



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

KENTUCKY.

Trachoma—Prevention of the Spread of. (Proclamation Bd. of H., Sept. 1, 1914.)

Whereas trachoma, a highly contagious and infectious chronic eye disease, long a pestilence in the older countries and usually spread by means of wash basins, towels, pencils, and other things used in common by children and families, and which, without prompt recognition and persistent treatment, results in serious and permanent impairment of vision or blindness in a large majority of cases, is officially reported by experts of the United States Public Health Service as widespread in the counties of Breathitt, Clay, Jackson, Lee, Leslie, Owsley, Perry, and adjacent sections, with many cases in Jefferson and Clark counties and more or less spread into almost every other county in Kentucky, presenting to officials and people problems, both health, economic, and humanitarian, demanding prompt and concerted action, especially by school authorities and others having the care of children with whom the ravages of the disease seem most disastrous;

Now, therefore, be it known, that the State Board of Health of Kentucky in the exercise of authority vested in it by law, hereby forbids any person afflicted or suspected to be afflicted with trachoma, commonly known as "red sore eyes," to attend any school, public or private, in this Commonwealth as teacher or pupil, and requests and instructs all physicians, teachers, school trustees, county and city boards of health and other officials and good citizens to assist and cooperate in preventing the further spread of this disease, otherwise likely to entail misery to individuals and a burden upon taxpayers almost beyond calculation in the light of experience with it in other and older countries. It further instructs county and city boards of health, in cooperation with their respective city councils and fiscal courts to inaugurate and execute and to require the heads of families and other persons to execute such sanitary regulations as such board may consider expedient to prevent the spread of trachoma, which is hereby declared to be an epidemic and communicable disease, and to this end they are requested to bring all persons infected with trachoma under prompt and proper treatment during premonitory or other stages of the disease.

Rabies—Muzzling of Dogs Required—Pasteur Treatment Free. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 11, 1914.)

Under the authority conferred upon it by law, the State board of health hereby requests and directs all persons owning valuable dogs to keep them upon their own premises or to have them carefully muzzled, and sheriffs, chiefs of police, constables, and the people generally are hereby requested and directed to destroy, as painlessly as possible, all unmuzzled dogs running at large with a view to the prevention of hydrophobia. Failure to observe this request is punishable by fine before any magistrate.

Through arrangements with the United States Public Health Service the State board of health is enabled to give the Pasteur treatment at the bacteriological labora-